

advancing the guidewire to a region of interest and positioning the occlusive member distally of the region of interest;

advancing a catheter with an expandable stent over the guidewire and positioning the stent within the region of interest;

expanding the occlusive member;

expanding the stent within the region of interest; and

aspirating fluid and embolic debris from the region of interest.

43. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the expandable stent is a self-expandable stent.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the self-expandable stent comprises a shape-memory material.

45. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the self-expandable stent comprises a shape memory material thermally adapted to expand at or near body temperature.

46. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the self-expandable stent comprises Nitinol.

47. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the step of aspirating fluid and embolic debris comprises the step of infusing fluid into the region of interest through an infusion lumen and one or more infusion ports disposed on the aspiration catheter.

48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the step of aspirating fluid and embolic debris further comprises the step of suctioning fluid and embolic debris from the region of interest.

49. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the step of aspirating fluid and embolic debris further comprises the step of suctioning the fluid and embolic debris from the region of interest through one or more suction lumens in fluid communication with a vacuum.

50. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the occlusive member is an expandable balloon.

51. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the occlusive member is an expandable balloon in fluid communication with an inflation lumen and inflation valve.

52. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the catheter further comprises a dilatation member disposable on the distal end of the catheter, and wherein the method further comprises the step of aspirating fluid and embolic debris from the region of interest while said dilatation member is maintained within the region of interest.

53. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the dilatation member is an angioplasty balloon disposable within the lumen of an angioplasty catheter.

54. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein the step of aspirating fluid and embolic debris further comprises the step of aspirating fluid from the region of interest through a lumen and one or more aspiration ports disposed on the angioplasty catheter.